

analytical (often called "historical") bibliography.

The last sentence of the book refers the reader to McKerrow's *Introduction to Bibliography for Literary Students* as the source of information on how to become a bibliographer. Willoughby's book, indeed, might well be considered as a sort of preface to McKerrow, giving the prospective student an over-all view of the goals to be achieved if he learns well the lessons about chain lines, signature marks, cancels, and the other not too recondite esoterica of bibliography.—*Oliver L. Lilley, School of Library Service, Columbia University.*

## Research in Romance Languages and Literatures

*Romance Languages and Literatures as Presented in German Doctoral Dissertations 1885-1950.* By Hans Flasche. Bonn: H. Bouvier U. Co.; Charlottesville: Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia, 1958. 299p. \$7.50.

Americans engaged in research on any aspect of Romance language or literature will find it worthwhile to examine Professor Flasche's *Romance Languages and Literatures as Presented in German Doctoral Dissertations*. For librarians and researchers who have found it necessary to search laboriously through the *Jahresverzeichnis der deutschen Hochschulschriften* for Romance language materials, this subject bibliography will be particularly welcome.

The work forms a companion volume to Richard Mummendey's bibliography of German university publications in English studies from 1885 to 1950. Approximately 4,030 dissertations on Romance studies from German universities (including Strassburg to 1918 and Austrian universities from 1938 to 1945) are listed according to a well-designed, detailed subject arrangement and indexed by author and subject. The arrangement is an adaptation of Kuhn's system used in the *Bibliographie der Zeitschrift für Romanisch Philologie*. Multiple listings of dissertations touching on more than one subject greatly

increase the work's usefulness, since the lines dividing linguistics, stylistics, and literature are indefinite at best.

In his preface the author states that the work is based on the *Jahresverzeichnis*, on Alker's *Verzeichnis der an der Universität Wien approbierten Dissertationen 1937-44*, and on lists submitted by the university libraries at Graz and Innsbruck covering their publications from 1938 to 1945. Though the first of these sources is generally available, the others are scarce enough to make items listed in them effectively new materials for American scholars.

Entries in the linguistics section are arranged by author or writer treated in the study, while in the literary part materials are arranged in broad historical sections by author or subject. Entries include the institution at which the dissertation was accepted, date of acceptance, form if not published, and, where possible, citations of journals or series in which the dissertation appeared. In addition to university Romance publications, the bibliography includes materials in the fields of philosophy, comparative literature, English studies, and German studies which contain sections relating to Romance studies.

To aid English- and French-speaking users, the preface, headings, and abbreviations are all tri-lingual. For American researchers, the English preface contains information on German interlibrary loan policies, microfilming prices, and suggestions for obtaining the listed materials.

Though some entries in the literary section of this work may be covered in other bibliographies, the linguistic studies cited here are far more difficult to find. The importance of earlier German scholarship in philology, structural, or descriptive linguistics makes Flasche's work a valuable addition to any university library. It is a careful work, well designed and well printed. Scanning its entries reveals names of many men now famous as scholars and writers, both in Europe and America. Item 149, for example, concerns a dissertation accepted at Bonn in 1891, titled *Laute und Lautenwicklung der Mundart von Gargenti*, by a struggling young doctoral candidate named Luigi Pirandello.—*Floyd Cammack, Cornell University.*